and in publications by the Internal Revenue Service. If a special factor is required in order to value an interest, the Internal Revenue Service will furnish the factor upon a request for a ruling. The request for a ruling must be accompanied by a recitation of the facts, including the date of birth for each measuring life and copies of relevant instruments. A request for a ruling must comply with the instructions for requesting a ruling published periodically in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see Rev. Proc. 94-1, 1994-1 I.R.B. 10, and the first Rev. Proc. published §§ 601.201 year, and 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(b) of this chapter) and include payment of the required user

(1) Regulation sections containing tables with interest rates between 4.2 and 14 percent for valuation dates after April 30, 1999. Section 1.642(c)-6(e)(6) of this chapter contains Table S used for determining the present value of a single life remainder interest in a pooled income fund as defined in §1.642(c)-5 of this chapter. See §1.642(c)-6A of this chapter for single life remainder factors applicable to valuation dates before May 1, 1999. Section 1.664-4(e)(6) of this chapter contains Table F (payout factors) and Table D (actuarial factors used in determining the present value of a remainder interest postponed for a term of years). Section 1.664-4(e)(7) of this chapter contains Table U(1) (unitrust single life remainder factors). These tables are used in determining the present value of a remainder interest in a charitable remainder unitrust as defined in  $\S 1.664-3$  of this chapter. See §1.664-4A of this chapter for unitrust single life remainder factors applicable to valuation dates before May 1, 1999. Section 20.2031-(d)(6) contains Table B (actuarial factors used in determining the present value of an interest for a term of years), Table K (annuity end-of-interval adjustment factors), and Table J (term certain annuity beginning-of-interval adjustment factors). Section 20.2031-7(d)(7) contains Table S (single life remainder factors) and Table 90CM (mortality components). These tables are used in determining the present value of annuities, life estates, remainders, and reversions. See §20.2031-7A for single life remainder factors and mortality components applicable to valuation dates before May 1, 1999.

- (2) Internal Revenue Service publications containing tables with interest rates between 2.2 and 22 percent for valuation dates after April 30, 1999. The following documents are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402:
- (i) Internal Revenue Service Publication 1457, "Actuarial Values, Book Aleph," (7-1999). This publication includes tables of valuation factors, as well as examples that show how to compute other valuation factors, for determining the present value of annuities, life estates, terms of years, remainders, and reversions, measured by one or two lives. These factors may also be used in the valuation of interests in a charitable remainder annuity trust as defined in §1.664-2 of this chapter and a pooled income fund as defined in §1.642(c)-5 of this chapter. See §20.2031-7A for publications containing tables for valuation dates before May 1,
- (ii) Internal Revenue Service Publication 1458, "Actuarial Values, Book Beth," (7-1999). This publication includes term certain tables and tables of one and two life valuation factors for determining the present value of remainder interests in a charitable remainder unitrust as defined in \$1.664-3 of this chapter. See \$1.664-4A of this chapter for publications containing tables for valuation dates before May 1, 1999.
- (iii) Internal Revenue Service Publication 1459, "Actuarial Values, Book Gimel," (7–1999). This publication includes tables for computing depreciation adjustment factors. See §1.170A–12 of this chapter.
- (d) Effective date. This section applies after April 30, 1989.

[T.D. 8540, 59 FR 30170, June 10, 1994, as amended by T.D. 8819, 64 FR 23222, 23229, Apr. 30, 1999; T.D. 8886, 65 FR 36939, June 12, 2000]

## § 20.7520-2 Valuation of charitable interests.

(a) In general—(1) Valuation. Except as otherwise provided in this section and in §20.7520–3 (relating to exceptions to the use of prescribed tables under

## § 20.7520-2

certain circumstances), the fair market value of annuities, interests for life or for a term of years, remainders, and reversions for which an estate tax charitable deduction is allowable is the present value of such interests determined under §20.7520-1.

(2) Prior-month election rule. If any part of the property interest transferred qualifies for an estate tax charitable deduction under section 2055 or 2106, the executor may compute the present value of the transferred interest by use of the section 7520 interest rate for the month during which the interest is transferred or the section 7520 interest rate for either of the 2 months preceding the month during which the interest is transferred. Paragraph (b) of this section explains how a priormonth election is made. The interest rate for the month so elected is the applicable section 7520 interest rate. If the executor elects the alternate valuation date under section 2032 and also elects to use the section 7520 interest rate for either of the 2 months preceding the month in which the interest is transferred, the month so elected (either of the 2 months preceding the month in which the alternate valuation date falls) is the valuation date. If the actuarial factor for either or both of the 2 months preceding the month during which the interest is transferred is based on a mortality experience that is different from the mortality experience at the date of the transfer and if the executor elects to use the section 7520 rate for a prior month with the different mortality experience, the executor must use the actuarial factor derived from the mortality experience in effect during the month of the section 7520 rate elected. All actuarial computations relating to the transfer must be made by applying the interest rate component and the mortality component of the month elected by the executor.

(3) Transfers of more than one interest in the same property. If a decedent's estate includes the transfer of more than one interest in the same property, the executor must, for purposes of valuing the transferred interests, use the same interest rate and mortality components for each interest in the property transferred.

- (4) Information required with tax return. The following information must be attached to the estate tax return (or be filed subsequently as supplemental information to the return) if the estate claims a charitable deduction for the present value of a temporary or remainder interest in property—
- (i) A complete description of the interest that is transferred, including a copy of the instrument of transfer;
- (ii) The valuation date of the transfer
- (iii) The names and identification numbers of the beneficiaries of the transferred interest;
- (iv) The names and birthdates of any measuring lives, a description of any relevant terminal illness condition of any measuring life, and (if applicable) an explanation of how any terminal illness condition was taken into account in valuing the interest; and
- (v) A computation of the deduction showing the applicable section 7520 interest rate that is used to value the transferred interest.
- (5) Place for filing returns. See section 6091 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder for the place for filing the return or other document required by this section.
- (b) Election of interest rate component— (1) Time for making election. An executor makes a prior-month election under paragraph (a)(2) of this section by attaching the information described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to the decedent's estate tax return or by filing a supplemental statement of the election information within 24 months after the later of the date the original estate tax return was filed or the due date for filing the return.
- (2) Manner of making election. A statement that the prior-month election under section 7520(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is being made and that identifies the elected month must be attached to the estate tax return (or by subsequently filing the statement as supplemental information to the return).
- (3) Revocability. The prior-month election may be revoked by filing a statement of supplemental information within 24 months after the later of the date the original return of tax for the decedent's estate was filed or the due

date for filing the return. The revocation must be filed in the place referred to in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(c) Effective dates. Paragraph (a) of this section is effective as of May 1, 1989. Paragraph (b) of this section is effective for elections made after June 10, 1994.

## § 20.7520-3 Limitation on the application of section 7520.

- (a) Internal Revenue Code sections to which section 7520 does not apply. Section 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply for purposes of:
- (1) Part I, subchapter D of subtitle A (section 401 et. seq.), relating to the income tax treatment of certain qualified plans. (However, section 7520 does apply to the estate and gift tax treatment of certain qualified plans and for purposes of determining excess accumulations under section 4980A);
- (2) Sections 72 and 101(b), relating to the income taxation of life insurance, endowment, and annuity contracts, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under sections 72, 101, and 1011 (see, particularly, §§1.101-2(e)(1)(iii)(b)(2), and 1.1011-2(c), Example  $\delta$ );
- (3) Sections 83 and 451, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under those sections;
- (4) Section 457, relating to the valuation of deferred compensation, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under section 457;
- (5) Sections 3121(v) and 3306(r), relating to the valuation of deferred amounts, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under those sections;
- (6) Section 6058, relating to valuation statements evidencing compliance with qualified plan requirements, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under section 6058;
- (7) Section 7872, relating to income and gift taxation of interest-free loans and loans with below-market interest rates, unless otherwise provided for in the regulations under section 7872; or
- (8) Section 2702(a)(2)(A), relating to the value of a nonqualified retained interest upon a transfer of an interest in trust to or for the benefit of a member of the transferor's family; and
- (9) Any other sections of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent provided

by the Internal Revenue Service in revenue rulings or revenue procedures. (See §§ 601.201 and 601.601 of this chapter).

- (b) Other limitations on the application of section 7520—(1) In general—(i) Ordinary beneficial interests. For purposes of this section:
- (A) An ordinary annuity interest is the right to receive a fixed dollar amount at the end of each year during one or more measuring lives or for some other defined period. A standard section 7520 annuity factor for an ordinary annuity interest represents the present worth of the right to receive \$1.00 per year for a defined period, using the interest rate prescribed under section 7520 for the appropriate month. If an annuity interest is payable more often than annually or is payable at the beginning of each period, a special adjustment must be made in any computation with a standard section 7520 annuity factor.
- (B) An *ordinary income interest* is the right to receive the income from or the use of property during one or more measuring lives or for some other defined period. A standard section 7520 income factor for an ordinary income interest represents the present worth of the right to receive the use of \$1.00 for a defined period, using the interest rate prescribed under section 7520 for the appropriate month.
- (C) An *ordinary remainder or reversionary interest* is the right to receive an interest in property at the end of one or more measuring lives or some other defined period. A standard section 7520 remainder factor for an ordinary remainder or reversionary interest represents the present worth of the right to receive \$1.00 at the end of a defined period, using the interest rate prescribed under section 7520 for the appropriate month.
- (ii) Certain restricted beneficial interests. A restricted beneficial interest is an annuity, income, remainder, or reversionary interest that is subject to any contingency, power, or other restriction, whether the restriction is provided for by the terms of the trust, will, or other governing instrument or is caused by other circumstances. In general, a standard section 7520 annuity, income, or remainder factor may